



THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 5 1902.

AS ANTICIPATED the naval affairs bill, as heretofore stated, reported from the Senate naval affairs committee, differs in several important features from the House bill. The committee has taken out the provision for building one battleship, one cruiser, and one gunboat in government yards, and instead gives authority to the Secretary of the Navy to have the three vessels built in government yards if satisfactory bids for their construction cannot be made with private yards. This practically operates against the building of the new ships at government yards. The New York Herald takes a very strong position in favor of building at least some of the war ships in the government navy yards, when it says:

"It is dangerous for any maritime country to permit the art of shipbuilding to die at its naval arsenal. Such neglect will surely cause it to lose the trained mechanics this skilled industry creates, and thus diminish its possible energies for defense. It will, furthermore, leave it at the mercy of private shipbuilders or of combinations of contractors, and deprive it of any just standards by which the value of work can be measured, and, finally, it will continue a policy that has, in this country at least, enriched builders without commensurate returns. It might, perhaps, in the beginning be better to allot the construction of simpler types to the yards, but failing this it is wiser to authorize work on three vessels than to follow the old and reprehensible custom of providing nothing but repair work for the national armaments."

PEOPLE LIVING in certain portions of Kentucky have become so incensed at stragglers in the march of life that a band of regulators rode into Perryville Tuesday night, visited the homes of a number of people and notified the occupants that they must go to work at once or take the consequences. There have been a number of idlers about the village, still it is impossible for farmers to hire hands at good wages to work in hay and harvest. It is said the idlers are now busy looking for work. Every community is infested with a certain percentage of idle men, the bulk of whom are in indigent circumstances. In Southern cities the majority of such shiftless characters are negroes, and in the summer season it is next to impossible to induce them to work. There are also numbers of whites who are enemies to hard work. The people in Kentucky who have taken the heroic action referred to above may hear of followers of their example in other States ere long.

AFTER A poll of the Senate, the advocates of the Spooner substitute for the Nicaragua canal bill yesterday declared that they had a majority of the Senate. The substitute provides that the President shall accept the offer of the Panama Company, unless legal obstacles interpose, in which case the Nicaraguan route shall be selected. If a canal is to be built the Panama route should be selected by all means, as it is the shortest, cheapest and best and not dotted with live volcanoes, as is the Nicaraguan route, and Senator Morgan's persistence in advocating the long and expensive Nicaraguan canal is the subject of considerable adverse criticism on the part of the Senator's friends. Mr. Spooner's proposition is so reasonable that it is difficult to believe that a majority of the Senate would prefer the much longer and much more expensive Nicaraguan canal route through a region of volcanic activity.

It is stated that the constitutional convention will not adjourn finally when it has completed and proclaimed its work. Indeed, it probably will not adjourn since die for a year. The action of the convention in deferring final adjournment is said by the members to be a mere matter of abundant precaution which will safeguard the work of the body and provide for any contingency that may arise. They also say that in the event that one section of the instrument should be annulled by the court, or that any important error or omission shall be discovered, it will, with the convention still existing and clothed with all its original powers, be enabled to remedy, supplement or supersede the provision promulgated. But many believe that the convention will hold over that it may be in a position to "regulate" the legislature if the latter's actions do not suit the convention.

B & P. RAILROAD.—The stockholders of the B. & P. and Potomac Railroad held their annual meeting yesterday at the office of the company in Baltimore and elected the following directors: Messrs. Charles E. Pugh and B. D. Breckley, of Philadelphia; John C. Case, of Washington, D. C.; Samuel Cox, Jr., of Charles County, Md.; Robert C. Hall, of Michael Jenkins and John B. Ramsey, of Baltimore. The directors elected Mr. George C. Wilkins, Baltimore, president; Mr. Charles E. Pugh, of Philadelphia, vice president; Mr. Robert W. Smith, of Philadelphia, treasurer, and Mr. James P. Kerr, Baltimore, secretary.

The Yaqui uprising in Mexico is increasing and several more stations on the Sonora railroad have been abandoned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., June 5. Numerous conferences were held yesterday among the republican senators in regard to the Cuban reciprocity bill. The situation is unchanged, although the majority is stronger than it was at the beginning of the week, and the opposition, who have been demanding a robust instead of reciprocity are willing to confer with the republican leaders to see if an agreement cannot be reached. The conferees met this evening for the purpose of discussing the situation with the idea of reaching a compromise upon which the republicans of the Senate can unite. The conferees adjourned at 2 o'clock without having reached any agreement. Another meeting will be held tomorrow.

The President today nominated John F. Jewell, of Illinois, to be Consul at Matanzas, to succeed Mr. Prentiss who, with his family, was killed in the eruption of Mount Pelee.

The resignation of C. W. Ham, president of the board of appraisers of New York, was accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury today to take effect Aug. 1. Mr. Ham was given leave of absence until August 1. Mr. Ham's resignation, while not a forced one, was evidently plainly requested. The President decided to fill the vacancy by appointing Mr. Byron Waite, a Michigan lawyer, to the vacancy.

An adverse report was today ordered by the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries on the bills giving selling masters a lien for wages similar to the lien of seamen, and allowing jury trials to pilots, mates, and engineers for offences involving a withdrawal of licenses.

The Senate today passed a House bill providing for the division of Alaska into three recording and judicial districts.

In opening the eleventh annual convention of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States at the National Theater this morning President Roosevelt delivered an address of welcome. With the President were present the secretaries of the navy and war, and Mr. C. C. Tamm, an address was made by Mr. Macdonald for the District of Columbia, one on behalf of the National Guard of the District of Columbia by Brigadier General Parry, and one for the Medical Society of the District of Columbia by Dr. S. A. Adams, President. The President of the association, Col. John Van R. Hoff, then delivered his annual address, when adjournment till the afternoon was taken.

Senator Martin introduced a bill in the Senate yesterday providing for a monument to Commodore Matthew F. Maury, of Virginia. The bill appropriates the sum of \$20,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument to the late commodore, and the monument shall be built in a public reservation in the city of Washington, and shall bear an inscription with appropriate emblems and devices to commemorate his work and his services as an officer of the United States navy.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. Washington, D. C., June 5. SENATE.

The Senate chamber this morning had the aspect of a finely appointed school-room. The walls along the north, south and west sides were hung with maps, ranging in size from a monster one 15 by 20 feet, to a profile drawing 6 by 4 feet. They were hung, by direction of Mr. Hanna, who will at 2 o'clock take the floor to discuss the advisability of selecting the Panama route in preference to the Nicaragua route for an isthmian canal.

The maps attracted the careful attention of many Senators. One was confined to the countries of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Columbia. A lesser one was of Central America, a point on of South America, the Caribbean Sea and the West Indies with particular emphasis paid to volcanoes, extinct and active. Mount Pelee is marked as extinct.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

At this time indications point strongly to an alliance between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Postal Telegraph Company.

Yesterday was the most exciting day in the history of the teamsters' strike in Chicago. The effect of the packers to send out a caravan of meat wagons resulted in a series of conflicts between the drivers, the police and the sympathizers of the strikers that sent quite a number to the hospitals. At least 100 persons were injured during the riots.

Colonel Harrington, who is accompanying the envoy of King Melek, Ras Makonnen, the famous Abyssinian general, to the coronation of King Edward, has arrived at Ras Jibuti, East Africa, ahead of the envoy's caravan. Colonel Harrington brought with him 12 lions and two zebras, King Melek's gift to King Edward.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday asking that the President Roosevelt investigate the strike situation in the anthracite region with the view of effecting an arbitration of the differences between the miners and operators. President Roosevelt has not yet received the request. When he does it is more than probable that he will decline to take action.

On Tuesday the anniversary of Jefferson Davis' birth, collections were made in every city and town of Mississippi in aid of the fund for the purchase of Davis' Beauvoir house, near Biloxi. The place is to be converted into a home for Confederate veterans. More than one-half of the required sum, \$10,000, has already been raised and it is believed that Tuesday's collections will yield more than enough to carry the project into effect.

A riot broke out yesterday between several hundred striking molders and non-union employees of the American Steel and Foundry Company at Edwardsville, Ill., and as a result five men, two negroes, non-union workers, and three white strikers were shot, two of the latter fatally. The trouble occurred when a trainload of negroes imported by the steel company to take the places of strikers reached Granite City. As the men were proceeding through a narrow lane to their work in the mills they were first threatened by the strikers and then assailed with stones. Revolvers were then brought into play and shots were fired by both sides, with the above result.

The Rear delegates have now become friendly with the British leaders and the soldiers of the two armies are fraternizing. The vote on the question of surrender was 54 in favor of surrender and 6 against it. Kitchener made a favorable impression.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Illinois Car and Equipment Co's plant at Chicago has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$1,000,000.

Mrs. Alexina Taylor Page, widow of Gen. Richard L. Page, died at her home in Norfolk on Tuesday.

The postoffice at Wytheville was robbed last night of \$195.35 in cash, three registered letters and one registered package.

The rigging shed of the marine department of the Maryland Steel Company, at Sparrow's Point, has been destroyed by fire.

Last night in the pretty chapel of the University of Virginia, Miss Fairfax Loving became the bride of Mr. Charles Fuller, of New York.

Dr. George W. Le Cote, State Senator from Accomac county, was married to Mrs. W. F. Hudson yesterday at Exmore, Accomac county.

The bondsmen of ex-Postmaster S. L. Burroughs, of Portsmouth, yesterday paid to the United States Government \$2,203.26, the amount of Burroughs' alleged bribe.

Benjamin Harrison was stabbed late Tuesday night by Charles Britt, his porter, and Adolphus Archer, both colored, in Norfolk. He died yesterday. Both his assassins are in jail. Their object was robbery.

Waller Church, in Spotsylvania county, was the scene of a very pretty marriage yesterday afternoon. The contracting parties were Judge Robert Emmet Waller, of the County Court of Spotsylvania, and Miss Catherine Parke Daw.

Gertrude Moore, sixteen years old, who lives with her mother in Richmond, becoming tired of life, tried to commit suicide yesterday by jumping into the muddy water of the James river. She was rescued by a young man who was with her when she jumped in, but who dropped out of view as soon as she was sent home. The girl has given no reason for her rash act.

Mrs. Hattie Ward Perkins, wife of Mr. William H. Perkins, of Richmond, died suddenly at the Princess Anne Hotel, at Virginia Beach, Tuesday night. Mrs. Perkins had just arrived at the beach. At dinner she ate crab and strawberries and was soon violently ill. The efforts of the attending physician were unavailing. The deceased was a sister of Mr. H. Clay Ward, of Washington, D. C.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Discussion of the project of constructing an isthmian canal was begun by the Senate yesterday evening. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, chairman of the committee on interoceanic canals, opened the debate, speaking nearly three hours. A considerable portion of his speech was devoted to an examination of the recently suggested danger to the Nicaragua Canal route of seismic disturbances. This danger, he concluded, after a careful review of many authorities, existed only in the imagination of those who desired to defeat any canal project. His study of the situation had convinced him that really there was greater danger from volcanic and earthquake disturbances to the Panama route than to the Nicaragua route; but he was satisfied that little danger to either was to be anticipated.

HOUSE.

The debate upon the anti-anarchy bill continued all of yesterday. Mr. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Parker, of New Jersey, contended that the bill did not go far enough; that the killing of a President should be made punishable by death without any limitation whatever.

Mr. Powers, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Nevin, of Ohio, the other two speakers, supported the measure as it came from the committee.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The constitutional convention yesterday adopted the schedule as far as reported from the Committee on Final Revision, with but few amendments. The convention adopted a section of the schedule providing for convening the General Assembly in extraordinary session on July 15th, made effective after the constitution is made effective. Several points were left open and undetermined by the convention pending further action and report by the committee. One of these is as to the terms of County and Circuit Court clerks in counties where there are two. Another was the matter of specifically requiring the Legislature to take the oath under the new constitution, an amendment offered by Mr. Kendall.

The term of Senator G. W. Anderson, was extended, so as to conform to the terms of the other members elected in 1901. This amendment will permit him to serve his full term.

The sections of the schedule were adopted:

Section 1, continuing the present statute laws in force, where not conflicting with the new constitution.

Section 2, making effective as a part of the new constitution all ordinances contained in the original official copy of the constitution delivered to the secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 3, providing that all cases now pending in the courts of the State, and which are not determined prior to February, 1904, are to be transferred to the circuit courts and Corporation courts in cities, which are to supersede the present system of courts.

Section 4, making payable to the State or subdivisions under the new constitution, all fines and penalties imposed under the present constitution.

Section 5, continuing in full force and effect all recognitions and obligations under the new constitution which were or shall be issued prior to the adoption of the new constitution.

Section 6, creating and continuing the Court of Appeals as at present organized and transferring to the present court jurisdiction in all matters now pending before that tribunal, the term of the present court expiring February, 1907.

Section 7, continuing the present system of county and corporation courts until February, 1904, to which section an amendment was adopted allowing such judges to practice law as provided by the statutes at present.

Section 8, which was passed by the present, deals with the terms of the clerks of courts in counties in which there are circuit and county clerks, which are continued until 1904, and in counties where there is only one clerk he is to be clerk of the county until 1906.

Section 9, fixing the election of governor and all state elective officers for the November elections and provides for beginning of terms February following election.

Section 10, requiring the election of members of the House of Delegates and county officers at the November election, 1903, and continuing all such officers as are not abolished until January, 1904.

In this section an amendment was adopted whereby terms of 8 state Senators are continued until 1907. This was done in order to obviate the resignation of members of the Senate at the time the governor and other State officers are chosen. Senator Anderson's term was extended to the full limit.

Section 11, continuing in office all present State, county and district officers until January, 1904, except the auditor, section auditor, registrar of the land office, superintendent of public printing and the commissioner of labor, whose terms are extended to March, 1904.

Mr. Pollard secured an amendment extending the terms of all school superintendents until the expiration of the term for which they were chosen.

Section 12, providing for the beginning of the terms of members of the State board of education, board of agriculture, directors of public institutions, and the commissioner of hospitals until March, 1903.

Section 13, empowering the court to continue to grant charters of incorporation until April 1, 1903, unless prohibited by the General Assembly.

Section 14, continuing in office all officials in cities, except mayors, councilors and clerks of city courts, until January 1, 1906.

Section 15, providing for the election of successors to councilmen and mayors to be held second Tuesday in June; all other municipal officers are to be chosen on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November. [The terms of mayors of cities are continued to September 1, 1904.]

Section 16, providing that vacancies in offices which are extended or conferred by the constitution, shall be filled in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Section 17, requiring all persons who are bonded for faithful discharge of their duties shall, prior to the expiration of the term for which they were elected give a new bond as required to be done by law.

HOUSE.

Section 18, convening the General Assembly in special session July 15, 1902, at noon.

Section 19, relating to the session of the General Assembly to be held beginning November next, and the pay of members, was passed by the House.

Mr. Thoms, of Norfolk, offered and had referred a resolution requesting the committee on final revision to consider and report upon the advisability of a commission to revise the constitution, so that it may conform to the new constitution, the members of the committee to be chosen by the General Assembly.

Section 20, relating to the pay of clerks of the Senate and House, continues the present rate until the meeting of the General Assembly in November next.

This section of the schedule, with the exception of the two sections passed by Mr. Kendall, of Northampton, offered an independent section providing that members of the General Assembly who subscribe to the new constitution shall be entitled to a pension for life.

The judges for the judicial circuit are arranged under the new court system are to be elected by the present general assembly; so the judges of the corporation courts of Alexandria, Bristol, and Fairfax.

ADJUSTMENT OF SALARIES.—The following changes in salaries have been ordered by the First Assistant Postmaster General in the annual adjustment of salaries for the Virginia postmasters: Smithfield, from \$1,300 to \$1,400; Suffolk, from \$2,200 to \$2,300; South Boston, from \$1,700 to \$1,800; Warrenton, from \$1,700 to \$1,800.

Of what does a bad taste in your mouth mean? It indicates that your stomach is in bad condition and will remind you that there is nothing so good for such a disorder as Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets after having once used them. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach and regulate the bowels. For sale at 25 cents per box by Richard Gibson, druggist.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

London, June 5.—The Exchange Telegraph Company says that Sir Thomas Lipton has definitely decided to challenge for the America's cup next year. Dennis Bros. will, it is said, be the builders of the new challenger and W. E. the designer.

Epson, June 5.—The race for the great Surrey Fox Stakes of 200 sovereigns, here today, was won by Lord Stanley's Mixed Powder with Danny Maher up. Eight horses ran. The betting was 11 to 8 on the winner. The Royal Stakes of £1,000 sovereigns were won by Sir J. Blundell Maples's Cosack, 3 to 1, with Danny Maher up. Twenty-one horses ran. The race for the coronation cup of 1,000 sovereigns was won by Lord Wolverton's Osoboh, 4 to 1, with Maher up. Wm. C. Whitney's Volodyak, the winner of the 1901 Derby, finished second, six horses ran.

London, June 5.—An earthquake shock occurred last night at Camborne, in Cornwall.

Paris, June 5.—President Loubet summoned M. Henri Brisson to the Elysee this morning and asked him to form a new cabinet. M. Brisson declined.

Amsterdam, June 5.—The health of former President Kruger is breaking up. His condition is today said to be extremely feeble.

Paris, June 5.—The Duke d'Orleans in a manifesto published today says: "It is my firm resolve to resuscitate the throne in France with the help of God and the co-operation of all good Frenchmen."

Berlin, June 5.—The Reichstag committee today adopted the sugar convention by a 4 to 1 majority.

Vienna, June 5.—A colossal landslide has occurred at Memtznok, Hungary, filling the river bed. The water has inundated the villages, destroying houses and bridges. Forty persons are missing.

Rome, June 5.—The Taft commission this morning drove to the Vatican and were received in special audience by the Pope. Bishop d'Orman, who accompanied the party, wore episcopal robes. The audience was a most cordial one. Governor Taft, in presenting President Roosevelt's letter, made a brief address, expressing the hope that his presence in Rome would prove profitable both to the Church and the Philippines. He ended by presenting to the Pope a case of books from President Roosevelt. The Pope thanked the President and Governor Taft and expressed the hope that the conference would be mutually satisfactory.

Paris, June 5.—M. Combes, Senator for the district of Charante-laferriere, has undertaken to form a new cabinet.

Deputies Millevoye and Dion Richemont left at 10 o'clock for the parliament today afternoon. The worthy fight ended in a general mix-up, and fat fight, which lasted for five minutes. The principals have secured seconds and a duel will result.

Scenes in Parliament.

London June 5.—In the House of Commons this afternoon the Irish members raised a debate on the proposed grant of \$50,000 pounds to Lord Kitchener. During the debate William Redmond created a scene by saying: "Kitchener's name will go down to history as having made war on women and children."

Immediately the House was in a wild uproar. Finally Mr. Henry Seton-Karr moved that the honorable gentleman be no longer heard.

Amid renewed outcries Redmond endeavored to resume his speech, and got as far as "Kitchener is responsible for the death of 15,000 children," when he was howled down.

Redmond exclaimed: "Mr. Speaker, I appeal to you to permit me to be heard."

The Speaker replied: "I am unable to control the House in its present temper."

This remark was greeted with calls for the Speaker to adjourn the House, which the latter did not notice.

Redmond rose again to proceed, when some one shouted: "I move a closure."

"The Speaker put the motion amid great excitement, and a yell from the Irish members: 'You're interfering with free speech.'"

The motion was carried by a vote of 275 to 138.

A vote on the grant of \$250,000 to General Kitchener was called for. The grant was carried by a vote of 380 to 44.

The Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 5.—More firemen, engineers and pump men joined the strike of the anthracite miners today and the leaders claim that their victory over the operators is complete. A desperate fight in which one non-union man held 1,000 strikers at bay with a pistol, occurred at Plymouth last night. Joseph Harrison, a fireman, was waylaid by a crowd of strikers as he was on his way home from work. Harrison took to his heels, the crowd of men following him for a mile.

The mob finally cornered Harrison in front of his home and he drew a pistol and fired twice and the strikers fell back. No one was hurt except Harrison who was badly cut and bruised by stones.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 5.—Sheriff Rife left here this morning for Lykens, with a dozen deputies to quell a riot at the Lykens mines. The miners stopped the men from going to work at Lykens. Trouble is feared.

Pittston, Pa., June 5.—All of the pumps are in operation and no damage has thus far resulted to the mines from the strike of firemen and pump runners.

Shamokin, Pa., June 5.—At all the collieries in this region firemen are now manned by non-union men. The Mineral and Union companies were compelled to send clerks from the main office today to keep up steam in the collieries.

Cumberland, Md., June 5.—The strike which was started yesterday at the New York mine may result in a tie-up of the entire Georges Creek district. Notices have been posted calling upon all union men to refrain from work until the trouble is adjusted. The strike was caused by the company refusing to furnish powder for blasting.

Teamsters' Strike Ended.

Chicago, June 5.—After an all night conference a settlement between the packers and their teamsters was reached at 4:15 o'clock this morning. The settlement was a compromise but the union has scored a victory. All strikers shall be reinstated without prejudice. The men will return to work immediately after the agreement is ratified. The boycott on butchers was declared off. The coal and ice drivers also called off their boycott.

The Market.

Georgetown, June 5.—Wheat 80.86.

Dr. J. Augustus Michie, for years a leader of the republican party in Albemarle county, died Tuesday night at his home, "Bell Air," near Earlysville, aged seventy-six years.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Mrs. John Dix and her little daughter were struck and killed by a locomotive near Cumberland, Md., today. The mother was ground to death and the little girl decapitated.

While playing the musical portion of a requiem mass for Mrs. Baire in St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church in Jersey City, N. J., this morning, Organist De Gravelle dropped dead. His body was found lying against the organ. De Gravelle taught the late Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, how to sing mass.

Because his wife insisted that he pay \$5 arrears due on board, Oscar Webb, 45, today shot and killed his wife and her aged mother, Julia Waller, also colored, and shot himself in a boarding house in Philadelphia.

Corrected returns so far give Chamberlain, Democrat, for governor of Oregon, a lead of only 8 votes over Tannah, republican.

THE "MISSING LINK"—The world knows the Prince of Monaco as the man who owns the great gambling casino at Monte Carlo. It may soon learn to regard him as a promoter of geological research.

The Prince has inaugurated explorations along the rocky coast of the Mediterranean that have already produced astonishing results. He has discovered skeletons of the prehistoric human race. These were found in the caverns of Grimaldi.

The skeletons are covered with deep deposits of earth. Some special characteristics distinguish these fossils remains from those found elsewhere. The arms are especially long, while the skull is long and narrow, with a broad nose.

Professor Verneau, of Paris, says these people lived in the ancient Stone Age, when the degree of civilization was extremely low.

French scientists are greatly interested in the discoveries. They seem to indicate that Darwin's "Missing Link" theory is strongly endorsed by the findings of these skeletons of a race much inferior to the present in civilization, but far higher in all human endowments than the ape. They resemble the present man more than they do the living monkey.

The Prince of Monaco himself proposes to continue the researches with all the energy and enthusiasm of a trained scientist.

NEW PARTY.—The organization of a new political labor party has finally been agreed upon by the western labor union convention, which adopted a declaration for socialism and independent political action. The convention adopted the name "The American Labor Union" for the organization, and voted to send organizers throughout the West. President Daniel McDonald says the party will not accept the political field in nominations for at least a half year. It is hoped to enroll in the membership those members of the American Federation of Labor who have socialist leanings. It is a foregone conclusion that the Western Federation of Miners, now in convention, will join the organization. Frank Morrison and Vice President Kidd, of the American Federation of Labor, who attended the convention, have left Denver for Washington, where they will submit a report to President Gompers. Before leaving, Secretary Morrison announced that the federation would open western headquarters in Denver. It is the plan, it is said, to organize 20 and auto-organize the Western Federation of Miners and the Western Labor Union at every point.

THE DAVIS ARCH.—The executive board of the Davis Memorial Association, after an all-day meeting in Richmond yesterday decided to vote on the designs submitted for the arch at the corner of Twelfth and Broad streets. It seems certain now that the arch will be built. The designs will be open to public view after the selection has been made.

Two members of the monument board went to New York Tuesday night and held a conference yesterday with Mrs. Davis with reference to her objections to the arch and to the proposed site. A telegram received from Mrs. Davis last night stated that Mrs. Davis had withdrawn her objection to the arch. It is believed that the design of Mr. Story will be adopted, if assurance is given that the arch can be built for \$75,000, and if not, the choice will, it is thought, lie between those of Messrs. Lopez and Cowper, of New York.

FISHERY AT A WEDDING.—One of the most sensational scenes ever witnessed at a church in Worcester, Mass., was enacted at St. John's Roman Catholic Church there yesterday, when Mary E. Donaher, a teacher in the public school of Worcester, was married to Dr. Maurice W. Quinn, a dentist, of Brockton. As the wedding party entered the church it met the noon when he was about to fire the fatal shot and tried to take the pistol from him, but failed. A letter was found in the suicide's pocket, appointing his executors and showing he had contemplated the act for some time. His two brothers in New York were notified.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

Readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It cures catarrh of the bladder, prostate, and urethra, and gives the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

DIED.

On Wednesday, June 4, 1902, at 2:45 A. M. CARRE V., beloved wife of J. D. stationer, in the 38th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, No. 404 South Lee street, Friday, June 6 at 5 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DRY GOODS.

LANSBURGH & BRO.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays 9 o'clock.

Screen Awnings, Summer Draperies, &c.

Sango Rugs.

The proper thing for summer. Size 30x60 inches. Regular \$1.10 \$1.48 or for \$1.48 \$1.99 or for \$1.99 \$2.48

Summer Draperies.

45-inch Tassette Drapery for curtains and portieres. 25c quality, for 35c. Colored Grenadine, for summer curtains. 25c quality, for 35c. 64-inch Matisse, beautiful pattern and color. 50c value, for 35c. 36-inch Madras, in dainty effects. 40c value, for 29c.

Window Screens.

Dark wood, adjustable and covered with best black wire. From 12 1/2 to 25c each. Hardwood, adjustable finished in natural color. All sizes. Prices from 27c to 46c each.

Screen Doors.

All sizes complete with fixtures to hang. For 69c, 95c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Daily Deliveries to Alexandria.

Lansburgh & Bro., 420 to 426 Seventh street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dangerous If Neglected.

Burns, cuts and wounds often fail to heal properly if neglected and become troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effects a cure. "I had a running sore on my leg thirty years," says H. C. Hartly, Yankee from India. "I tried every remedy, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes healed the sore." Cures all skin diseases. Piles yield to it at once. Beware of counterfeits. For sale by E. S. Lombard & Sons.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, June 5.—The stock market opened dull and generally fractionally lower. Trading was entirely profitable.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA.

Flour Extra.....	2 75	3 15
Family.....	3 75	4 00
Fancy brands.....	4 00	4 90
Wheat, longberry.....	0 85	0 87
Mixed.....	0 83	0 85
Barley.....	0 83	0 85
Peas.....	0 80	0 70
Corn, white.....	0 67	0 68
Mixed.....	0 70	0 71
Corn Meal.....	0 68	0 68
Oats.....	0 68	0 68
Hay, mixed.....	0 48	0 50
White.....	0 55	0 57
Blue.....	0 26	0 26
Butter, Virginia, packed.....	0 20	0 23
Choice Virginia.....	0 24	0 25
Common to middling.....	0 14	0 15
Eggs.....	0 16	0 17
Chickens (hens).....	0 12	0 13
Spring do.....	0 25	0 30
Potatoes, Va. bush.....	1 20	1 10
Sweet Potatoes.....	2 50	2 35
Onions.....	2 25	1 50
Dried Cherries.....	0 12	0 13
Dried Apples.....	0 12	0 13
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0 6	0 6
Bacon, country hams.....	0 13	0 13
Butcher's hams.....	0 12 1/2	0 13
Breakfast Bacon.....	0 12 1/2	0 13
Sugar-cured shoulders.....	0 8 1/2	0 10
Bulk shoulders.....	0 10 1/2	0 11
Vegetal cut shoulders.....	0 10 1/2	0 11
Pork backs.....	0 10	0 10
Belilles.....	0 10 1/2	0 10
Smoked shoulders.....	0 10	0 11
Smoked sides.....	0 11 1/2	0 12
Lard.....	0 9	0 7
Smoked Beef.....	0 11 1/2	0 11
Sugar-Brown.....	8 1/4	4 00
Of A.....	4 5 1/2	4 00
Coffee.....	4 00	4 00
Granulated.....	4 00	4 00
Coffee-Rio.....	0 8 1/2	0 10
Leguays.....	0 14	0 16
Java.....	0 14	0 16
C B.....	0 12	0 14
New Orleans.....	0 18	0 20
Sugar Syrup.....	0 15	0 18
Whisker.....	0 18	0 20
Milk-G. A.....	0 65	0 60
Fine.....	0 75	1 10
Turk's Island.....	1 00	1 10
Wool-lion, unwashed.....	0 13	0 14
Wool-lion, per lb.....	0 34	0 35
Merino, unwashed.....	0 18	0 17
Do, washed.....	0 20	0 20
Merino, Eastern per lb.....	4 95	6 00
Potomac No. 1.....	0 80	0 90
Do, per lb.....	4 00	4 00
Do, half-barrel.....	3 00	2 25
Potomac Shad.....	9 00	10 00
Mackerel, small, per lb.....	12 50	12 00
No. medium.....	10 00	10 00
No. 2.....	15 00	16 00
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4 50	5 00
Ground in bags.....	5 00	5 50
Lump.....	6 50	7 50
Cracked.....	6 50	7 50
Timothy.....	2 35	2 40
Hay.....	14 00	16 00
Cut do.....	13 00	15 00
Old process Lined Meat.....	31 00	32 00
Unseasoned Meat.....	25 00	26 00
Unseasoned.....	6 50	7 00
Cotton Seed Mixed Feed.....	12 00	13 00